HCC – Test Three complete questions  
  
Chapter Nine – The Judiciary  
  
1. Which is not an example of a civil suit?   
a. Divorce case   
b. Breach-of-contract case   
c. Arson   
d. A challenge to utility rates   
ANSWER: c   
  
2. Which is not an example of a criminal case?   
a. Rape   
b. Jaywalking   
c. Embezzlement   
d. Breach-of-contract   
ANSWER: d   
  
3. Which of the following is not true about civil cases?   
a. The plaintiff and defendant are often private parties.   
b. The dispute is usually set out in a petition.   
c. The final court remedy is relief from or compensation for the violation of legal rights.   
d. There are tougher rules of procedure to balance or weigh the evidence.   
ANSWER: d   
  
4. A criminal case does not involve   
a. a lawbreaker who may be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both.   
b. action by the state against the accused.   
c. a violation of penal law.   
d. cases that deal primarily with individual or property rights.   
ANSWER: d   
  
5. To prove a defendant guilty in a criminal case, the state must provide   
a. a preponderance of the evidence.   
b. enough evidence that at least three-fourths of the jurors agree to guilt.   
c. more evidence than the defense.   
d. sufficient evidence that jurors will believe the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.   
ANSWER: d   
  
  
6. One of the most important distinctions between civil and criminal cases involves the issue of   
a. jury selection.   
b. original jurisdiction.   
c. burden of proof.   
d. appellate jurisdiction.   
ANSWER: c   
  
7. The burden of proof standard used in civil cases is   
a. reasonable doubt.   
b. probable doubt.   
c. beyond a reasonable doubt.   
d. a preponderance of the evidence.   
ANSWER: d   
  
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the power to try a case being heard for the first time.   
a. First instance   
b. De novo   
c. Original jurisdiction   
d. Appellate jurisdiction   
ANSWER: c   
  
9. Original jurisdiction of a court involves all of the following except   
a. the viewing of material evidence.   
b. the examination of evidence to determine guilt in criminal cases or responsibility in civil cases.   
c. a trial that involves the determination of fact and the application of law.   
d. a review of the record.   
ANSWER: d   
  
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the power of an appellate court to review the decisions of a lower court.   
a. Original jurisdiction   
b. Municipal jurisdiction   
c. Appellate jurisdiction   
d. Supreme Court   
ANSWER: c   
  
  
  
  
11. Appellate proceedings are based on   
a. burden of proof.   
b. documentary evidence.   
c. witnesses.   
d. review of law as applied in the original court.   
ANSWER: d   
  
12. Which of the following statements about legal briefs is incorrect?   
a. A brief summarizes the facts of the case.   
b. A brief is a written argument prepared by a judge.   
c. A brief summarizes the pertinent laws that relate to the case.   
d. A brief summarizes the application of laws to the facts supporting a counsel’s position.   
ANSWER: b   
  
13. A second prosecution for the same offense after acquittal in the first trial is known as   
a. appellate jurisdiction.   
b. secondary charge.   
c. double jeopardy.   
d. criminal case.   
ANSWER: c   
  
14. Which of the following courts is included in a city’s charter?   
a. Municipal   
b. District   
c. Justice of the peace   
d. Appeals   
ANSWER: a   
  
15. Municipal courts have exclusive jurisdiction over the following except   
a. violation of city ordinance.   
b. class C misdemeanors.   
c. fine of $500 or less.   
d. jail sentence.   
ANSWER: d 

16. Which court has exclusive jurisdiction to try violations of city ordinances?   
a. Municipal   
b. District   
c. Justice of the peace   
d. Appeals   
ANSWER: a   
  
17. Which branch of government authorizes city governments to determine whether their municipal courts are courts of record?   
a. State legislature   
b. City government   
c. State judiciary   
d. U.S. Department of Justice   
ANSWER: a   
  
18. The vast majority of cases heard by municipal courts involve   
a. minor lawsuits.   
b. class B misdemeanors.   
c. traffic and parking violations.   
d. violations of county ordinances.   
ANSWER: c   
  
19. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trial is a new trial conducted in a higher court (as opposed to an appeal).   
a. true bill   
b. court of record   
c. de novo   
d. no bill   
ANSWER: c   
  
20. Public confidence in justice of the peace courts is   
a. 41 percent.   
b. low.   
c. higher than that of state courts.   
d. 87 percent.   
ANSWER: b   
  
  
  
21. The justice of the peace courts are authorized by   
a. a city charter.   
b. the commissioners’ court.   
c. a state statute.   
d. the Texas Constitution.   
ANSWER: d   
  
22. The justice of the peace is elected for a \_\_\_-year term.   
a. four   
b. six   
c. two   
d. five   
ANSWER: a   
  
23. Duties of the justice of the peace courts may include all of the following except   
a. criminal cases where the fine in less than $500.   
b. performing marriages.   
c. acting as coroner.   
d. civil cases where the dispute involves less than $100,000.   
ANSWER: d   
  
24. Defenders traditionally refer to the justice courts as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and maintain that elimination of the justice courts would remove the close contact many treasure.   
a. common sense court   
b. people’s court   
c. incompetent court   
d. fair court   
ANSWER: b   
  
25. Texas has how many county courts?   
a. 300   
b. 254   
c. 125   
d. 25   
ANSWER: b   
  
  
  
26. The Texas Constitution requires that the county judge be elected by voters for a four-year term and be   
a. a practicing lawyer.   
b. well informed in the law of the state.   
c. willing to complete 40 hours of legal course work.   
d. over 35 years of age.   
ANSWER: b   
  
27. County courts-at-law have jurisdiction for all of the following except   
a. the handling of both civil and criminal cases.   
b. civil jurisdiction involving cases over $100,000.   
c. for criminal jurisdiction, which includes misdemeanors not handled in justice of the peace and municipal courts.   
d. probate of wills.   
ANSWER: b   
  
28. District courts are often described as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the state, and as a group these courts are called the general trial courts.   
a. chief trial courts   
b. intermediate courts   
c. trial courts   
d. de novo courts   
ANSWER: a   
  
29. Currently, there are \_\_\_\_\_district courts, all of which function as single-judge courts.   
a. 450   
b. 250   
c. 456   
d. 50   
ANSWER: c   
  
30. Which of the following is not a qualification to become a district court judge?   
a. Must be at least 25 years of age   
b. Must be a resident of the district for two years   
c. Must be a resident of Texas for 10 years   
d. Must be a licensed practicing lawyer or judge for four years   
ANSWER: c   
  
31. District court jurisdiction extends to all of the following except   
a. felony cases.   
b. civil cases exceeding $200.   
c. juvenile cases.   
d. original jurisdiction for traffic cases.   
ANSWER: d   
  
32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a situation in which the prosecutor and defense attorney negotiate an agreement whereby the accused pleads guilty to a less serious crime than originally charged or in return for a reduction in the sentence to be served.   
a. Plea bargaining   
b. De novo   
c. Pleading no contest   
d. A writ   
ANSWER: a   
  
33. How many courts of appeals does Texas have?   
a. 254   
b. 14   
c. 2   
d. 36   
ANSWER: b   
  
34. Which of the following statements about court of appeals judges is incorrect?   
a. They must be at least 35 years of age.   
b. They must have a minimum of 10 years experience as a lawyer or judge.   
c. They must have lived in their district five years prior to the election.   
d. They must be elected from their districts for six-year terms.   
ANSWER: c   
  
35. The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals has one presiding judge and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other judges.   
a. five   
b. six   
c. seven   
d. eight   
ANSWER: d   
  
  
36. Texas has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of courts of last resort.   
a. single   
b. dual   
c. conservative   
d. closed system   
ANSWER: b   
  
37. Which court has exclusive jurisdiction over automatic appeals in death penalty cases?   
a. Court of Criminal Appeals   
b. Court of Appeals   
c. U.S. Supreme Court   
d. Texas Supreme Court   
ANSWER: a   
  
38. As of January 2014, the state of Texas had executed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people since 1982.   
a. 13   
b. 254   
c. 517   
d. 578   
ANSWER: c   
  
39. Which of the following statements about execution in Texas is correct?   
a. Texas has executed individuals who were juveniles at the time of the crime.   
b. Texas has executed fewer individuals than any other state.   
c. Texas has executed about the same number of individuals as any other state.   
d. The death penalty is not legal in Texas.   
ANSWER: a   
  
40. Which of the following is not an original jurisdiction of the Texas Supreme Court?   
a. Conducting proceedings for involuntary retirement or removal of judges   
b. Issuing writs   
c. Making rules that govern the licensing of members of the state bar   
d. Ruling in death penalty cases   
ANSWER: d   
  
  
  
  
41. The Supreme Court consists of one chief justice and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ associate justices.   
a. three   
b. five   
c. eight   
d. two   
ANSWER: c   
  
42. The majority of the cases heard by the Texas Supreme Court are from a   
a. writ of certiorari.   
b. petition for review.   
c. bill of attainder.   
d. habeas corpus.   
ANSWER: b   
  
43. In 1989, in which court case did the Texas Supreme Court unanimously declare that the huge disparities between rich and poor school districts were unacceptable and ordered changes in the financing of Texas’s public schools?   
a. Edgewood v. Kirby   
b. Edgewood v. SAISD   
c. Edgewood v. Perry   
d. Rodriguez v. Edgewood   
ANSWER: a   
  
44. An alternative to a grand jury indictment is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is used for minor offenses.   
a. a writ of error   
b. an arraignment   
c. the affidavit   
d. the information   
ANSWER: d   
  
45. Which of the following statements about indictments in Texas is incorrect?   
a. If an indictment is not returned, the conclusion of the grand jury is a no bill.   
b. The vote of all of the 12 grand jurors is needed to indict.   
c. An indictment is the responsibility of the grand jury.   
d. An indictment is sometimes referred to as a true bill.   
ANSWER: b   
  
  
46. The purpose of a grand jury is to   
a. determine if an individual is guilty or not guilty of a crime.   
b. determine if there is sufficient evidence to bring the accused to trial.   
c. select individuals to serve on a trial jury.   
d. issue information.   
ANSWER: b   
  
47. Which of the following statements about grand jurors is incorrect?   
a. At times, a grand jury may return indictments simply because the district attorney asks for them.   
b. Grand juries return true bills in about 95 percent of the situations brought before them.   
c. The accused can have an attorney in the room during questioning.   
d. Some grand juries, known as “runaway” grand juries, may consider matters independent of the district attorney’s recommendation.   
ANSWER: c   
  
48. How many members serve in the grand juries in Texas?   
a. 20   
b. 12   
c. 10   
d. 6   
ANSWER: b   
  
49. Some Texas grand jurors are selected by which method?   
a. A grand jury commission   
b. A jury wheel   
c. Appointment by the district judge   
d. Election by citizens   
ANSWER: a   
  
50. When an individual is not indicted by a grand jury, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is issued.   
a. no bill   
b. true bill   
c. habeas corpus   
d. verdict   
ANSWER: a   
  
  
51. When grand juries consider matters independent of the district attorney’s recommendation, they are called   
a. “runaway” grand juries.   
b. “common sense” grand juries.   
c. “information” grand juries.   
d. “jury wheels.”   
ANSWER: a   
  
52. Trial by jury in criminal cases is a right guaranteed by the Texas Constitution and which of the amendments to the U.S. Constitution?   
a. Fourth Amendment   
b. Fifth Amendment   
c. Sixth Amendment   
d. Eighth Amendment   
ANSWER: c   
  
53. Which of the following occurs when a jury is unable to agree on a verdict after a suitable period of deliberation?   
a. True bill   
b. Hung Jury   
c. No bill   
d. De novo   
ANSWER: b   
  
54. The merit plan for selecting judges is sometimes referred to as the   
a. Texas plan.   
b. Missouri plan.   
c. Alabama plan.   
d. New Jersey plan.   
ANSWER: b   
  
55. Texas officially uses which method to select state judges?   
a. Nonpartisan election   
b. Merit plan   
c. Partisan election   
d. Appointment by governor   
ANSWER: c   
  
56. Most states use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system to select their judges.   
a. partisan election   
b. nonpartisan election   
c. gubernatorial appointment   
d. merit   
ANSWER: d   
  
57. Which of the following is not a criticism of the Texas method of selecting judges?   
a. Citizens vote for the party without knowing whose running.   
b. Large contributions to judges give the appearance of justice being bought.   
c. Too much advantage is given to incumbency.   
d. Judges elections are nonpartisan.   
ANSWER: d

Chapter Ten   
  
1. Civil law deals with all of the following except   
a. private rights.   
b. individual rights.   
c. public morality.   
d. private obligations and responsibilities.   
ANSWER: c   
  
2. In a civil case, the individual filing the case is referred to as the   
a. prosecutor.   
b. plaintiff.   
c. defendant.   
d. respondent.   
ANSWER: b   
  
3. The means to redress an injury, including relief from ongoing injury or compensation for past damages is known as   
a. remedy.   
b. plaintiff.   
c. punishment.   
d. stare decisis.   
ANSWER: a   
  
4. Civil law in the states today is based in large part on centuries-old English   
a. statutory law.   
b. constitutional law.   
c. common law.   
d. federalist papers.   
ANSWER: c   
  
5. Which law has been passed by the legislature and is written in codebooks?   
a. Administrative   
b. Fundamental   
c. Common   
d. Statutory   
ANSWER: d   
  
6. Civil law protects individuals from all of the following except   
a. slander.   
b. libel.   
c. assault.   
d. negligence.   
ANSWER: c   
  
7. As a community property state, Texas requires all of the following except   
a. that a couple divide property acquired during marriage.   
b. that a spouse is not usually responsible for the other’s support after divorce.   
c. that children have a right to be supported by their parents even if the parents are divorced.   
d. alimony must be paid after five years of marriage.   
ANSWER: d   
  
8. Under Texas law, an individual can lose the title to a homestead for all of the following reasons except   
a. delinquency on home equity loans.   
b. failure to satisfy tax liens.   
c. delinquency on home improvement loans.   
d. nonpayment of child support.   
ANSWER: d   
  
9. If an individual dies without leaving a will and there are no living relatives, then his or her property passes to   
a. charity.   
b. the state.   
c. friends and neighbors.   
d. probate.   
ANSWER: b   
  
10. The procedure used to prove the validity of a will is   
a. intestate.   
b. probate.   
c. certiorari.   
d. bill of attainder.   
ANSWER: b   
  
  
11. In order for a corporation to secure permission to conduct legitimate business, it must receive a charter from which state official?   
a. Governor   
b. Secretary of state   
c. Lieutenant governor   
d. Attorney general   
ANSWER: b   
  
12. Civil law holds that when a new corporation is chartered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the new corporation is one that can sue, be sued, or be fined for criminal activity.   
a. a new legal person is created   
b. the secretary of state endorses it   
c. a writ of injunction is issued   
d. the antitrust law ensues   
ANSWER: a   
  
13. Texas law protects the property rights of owners to do the following except   
a. inherit it.   
b. lease it.   
c. sell It.   
d. misuse it.   
ANSWER: d   
  
14. Who is responsible for bringing civil suits to seek writs of injunction to end violations of the Texas antitrust and consumer protection laws?   
a. Lieutenant governor   
b. Attorney general   
c. Land commissioner   
d. Secretary of state   
ANSWER: b   
  
15. A court order to compel or restrain a particular action is called   
a. right-to-work law.   
b. stare decisis.   
c. writ of injunction.   
d. restraining order.   
ANSWER: c   
  
16. Laws that prohibit union shop agreements requiring new employees to join a union are called   
a. pen shop.   
b. free access.   
c. right-to-work laws.   
d. closed shop.   
ANSWER: c   
  
17. Efforts to limit liability in civil cases is called   
a. punitive damages.   
b. tort reform.   
c. limited liability.   
d. lawsuit.   
ANSWER: b   
  
18. All of the following groups have advocated for tort reform except   
a. businesses.   
b. insurance companies.   
c. plaintiffs’ lawyers.   
d. health professionals.   
ANSWER: c   
  
19. The legislature has passed laws involving all of the following except   
a. reducing frivolous lawsuits.   
b. restricting lawsuits by prison inmates.   
c. capping jury awards of punitive damages.   
d. reforming automobile insurance lawsuits.   
ANSWER: d   
  
20. What is the name of the new law that says if either party refuses an out-of-court settlement and if the jury awards damages significantly different from the settlement offer, the loser must pay all of the winner’s legal expenses in the case?   
a. Loser pays system   
b. Tort reform   
c. Punitive damages   
d. Slander   
ANSWER: a   
  
  
21. One area of tort reform that the Texas legislature has not seriously considered is   
a. home insurance.   
b. automobile insurance.   
c. personal injury insurance.   
d. health insurance.   
ANSWER: b   
  
22. What kind of insurance plan allows the insured person to collect from the individual’s own insurance company regardless of who is at fault in a vehicular accident?   
a. Liability insurance   
b. Punitive damages   
c. No-fault insurance   
d. Libel   
ANSWER: c   
  
23. Criminal law is concerned with   
a. public morality.   
b. legal precedents.   
c. common law.   
d. Stare decisis.   
ANSWER: a   
  
24. Citizens generally obey law for which of the following reason?   
a. Because it is the law   
b. Fear of punishment   
c. It reflects their values   
d. All of the above   
ANSWER: d   
  
25. Which court case did the U.S. Supreme Court approve seizing private residences to make way for a resort hotel, office buildings, and posh apartments? This court case caused Texas to join several other states in limiting government’s power of eminent domain.   
a. Eminent Domain v. Kelo   
b. Kelo v. City of New London Connecticut   
c. Kelo v. City of New Jersey   
d. Kelo v. Rick Perry, et Al.   
ANSWER: b   
  
26. In Texas, all of following crimes are felonies except   
a. livestock rustling.   
b. engaging in sexual acts with a person under the age of 17.   
c. second-degree murder.   
d. stalking.   
ANSWER: d   
  
27. Which of the following is not an example of a victimless crime?   
a. Prostitution   
b. Gambling   
c. Drug possession   
d. Driving while intoxicated   
ANSWER: d   
  
28. Which of the following statements about persons who typically commit serious crimes is incorrect?   
a. They are unwilling to accept the mores of the people who write the law.   
b. They have a strong sense of responsibility.   
c. They are disproportionately young, poor, and members of racial or ethnic minority groups.   
d. Many have acute emotional and social problems.   
ANSWER: b   
  
29. Which of the following is not true about juvenile crime in Texas?   
a. The young are major perpetrators of crime.   
b. Texas juvenile facilities not only fail to correct but also serve as breeding grounds for adult crime.   
c. Many young perpetrators later graduate into more serious crime.   
d. Juvenile courts in Texas provide unlimited social services for delinquents.   
ANSWER: d   
  
30. Which of the following statements about crime in Texas is correct?   
a. Crime is more likely in large metropolitan areas.   
b. Minority-group members are arrested disproportionately for crime.   
c. The poor, regardless of racial or ethnic background, are more likely to commit violent crimes than members of the middle and upper classes.   
d. All of the above.   
ANSWER: d   
  
31. Which is used as the barometer for the crime rate?   
a. The U.S. crime report   
b. Murdock data   
c. The CIA crime report   
d. FBI index crimes   
ANSWER: d   
  
32. Which of the following statement about gender and crime is correct?   
a. Far more women than men are arrested for crimes.   
b. Far more men than women are arrested for crimes.   
c. In Texas, the arrest rate for men and women is about the same.   
d. None of the above.   
ANSWER: b   
  
33. The following crimes are considered white-collar crimes except   
a. bribery.   
b. tax fraud.   
c. theft of money greater than $1,500.   
d. prostitution.   
ANSWER: c   
  
34. Which of the following is more likely to be a victim of a crime?   
a. Young people   
b. African Americans   
c. Individuals living in metropolitan areas   
d. All of the above   
ANSWER: d   
  
35. What legal procedure guarantees fairness before the government may deprive a person of life, liberty, or property?   
a. Due process   
b. Probable cause   
c. Compulsory process   
d. Exclusionary rule   
ANSWER: a 

36. Which U.S. constitutional amendment prohibits “unreasonable” searches?   
a. Fourth Amendment   
b. Fourteenth Amendment   
c. Twenty-fourth Amendment   
d. Second Amendment   
ANSWER: a   
  
37. Probable cause in Texas is usually determined by which of the following?   
a. Justices of the peace   
b. Constitutional county judges   
c. County judges-at-law   
d. Supreme Court justices   
ANSWER: a   
  
38. The exclusionary rule prevents which of the following?   
a. Double jeopardy in criminal cases   
b. Using illegally obtained evidence against the accused   
c. A violation of due process of law   
d. A trial without a jury   
ANSWER: b   
  
39. Which case made the exclusionary rule applicable to the states?   
a. Miranda v. Arizona   
b. Gideon v. Wainwright   
c. Weeks v. United States   
d. Mapp v. Ohio   
ANSWER: d   
  
40. Which of the following has been defined by the U.S. Supreme Court as a legal exception to the exclusionary rule?   
a. Evidence may be admitted when law enforcement agents acted on a search warrant they believed valid when it was not.   
b. If agents would have otherwise discovered the evidence during a routine legal investigation.   
c. If the otherwise illegal evidence is seized for tax purposes rather than a trial.   
d. All of the above.   
ANSWER: d   
  
  
41. Arrest warrants are issued for all of the following except when   
a. presented with probable cause that the person has committed a crime.   
b. a prosecutor files for a writ of information.   
c. a grand jury issues an indictment.   
d. an individual looks suspicious.   
ANSWER: d   
  
42. Overly aggressive police officers extracting confessions from an individual is a violation of which constitutional amendment?   
a. Fourth Amendment   
b. Fifth Amendment   
c. Sixth Amendment   
d. Eighth Amendment   
ANSWER: b   
  
43. According to the U.S. Supreme Court, which of the following is not a legal exception to the Miranda Rule?   
a. When a confession given without the Miranda warning leads to witnesses, their testimony may be used.   
b. Police may ad lib the Miranda warning without using the precise language in the 1966 decision.   
c. When the public safety is endangered, Miranda warnings are unnecessary.   
d. A confession made without Miranda warnings may not be used as evidence of perjury if later statements by the accused contradict it.   
ANSWER: c   
  
44. A prisoner’s initial appearance before a magistrate is called   
a. arraignment.   
b. bail.   
c. arrest.   
d. bond.   
ANSWER: a   
  
45. A court order requiring that the prisoner be presented in person and legal cause shown for imprisonment is called which of the following?   
a. Writ of certiorari   
b. Writ of mandamus   
c. Writ of error   
d. writ of habeas corpus   
ANSWER: d   
  
46. Which of the following statements about bail is incorrect?   
a. The Texas Constitution guarantees the right to bail immediately after arrest.   
b. Texas does not recognize personal recognizance bonds.   
c. Bail can be denied where proof is evident in capital cases.   
d. Bail can be denied if the defendant is charged with committing a felony while released on bail.   
ANSWER: b   
  
47. The assigned counsel system in Texas has been criticized for ​   
a. ​cronyism when judges assigned campaign contributors to the cases of poor defendants.   
b. ​privileging the poor and minorities.   
c. ​causing back logs in the case load of municipal courts.   
d. ​none of the above.   
ANSWER: a   
  
48. The right to a grand jury indictment is guaranteed in which document?   
a. The Texas Constitution   
b. The U. S. Constitution   
c. Both the U. S. Constitution and the Texas Constitution   
d. Texas penal code only   
ANSWER: c   
  
49. When a defendant in a criminal cases requests that the location of the trial be changed, this is called a/an   
a. change of venue.   
b. change of parties.   
c. docket.   
d. arraignment.   
ANSWER: a   
  
50. Which of the following is not an explanation given by prosecutors for agreeing to plea bargains?   
a. Criminal are still punished to the full measure of their crime.   
b. Dockets are overcrowded.   
c. It saves taxpayers money.   
d. In doing so, evidence is gathered about fellow criminals.   
ANSWER: a   
  
51. The initial questioning of jurors to determine possible biases is called what?   
a. Voir dire   
b. Challenging   
c. Preemptory challenging   
d. Writs   
ANSWER: a   
  
52. Which statement is incorrect about the adversary system?   
a. Each side can challenge the material evidence.   
b. It is not a violation of due process for the government to withhold evidence.   
c. Each side can cross-examine witnesses.   
d. The prosecutor has the legal responsibility to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.   
ANSWER: b   
  
53. Children as young as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who are arrested for serious crimes may be certified to stand trial as adults.   
a. 14   
b. 15   
c. 10   
d. 9   
ANSWER: a   
  
54. Which of the following allows many inmates to serve the remainder of their sentences under supervision in the community?   
a. Personal recognizance   
b. Deferred adjudication   
c. Parole   
d. Clemency   
ANSWER: c   
  
55. Which of the following is not a stated purpose of Texas jails and penitentiaries?   
a. Punishment   
b. Recidivism   
c. Deterrence   
d. Isolation   
ANSWER: b   
  
56. Which of the following is not a type of clemency in Texas?   
a. Pardon   
b. Commutation of sentence   
c. Reprieve   
d. Parole   
ANSWER: d   
  
57. Texas executes more convicted capital felony inmates because   
a. Texas juries are more likely to impose the death penalty in murder cases than juries in other states.   
b. it is a very strong deterrent to murder.   
c. Texas follows through to execute a larger share of its death row prisoners.   
d. Texas has a large population.   
ANSWER: c 